

Montreal Fire Injures Nine Firemen

MOVIE SHOW PATRONS FLEE FROM DANGER

Flame Fighters Attack
Two Alarm Fire—Victims Hurt by Falling Glass or Debris—Loss Small.

MONTRÉAL, March 29.—Nine firemen were injured last night in fighting a stubborn blaze that razed two business establishments and sent 100 patrons of a motion picture theatre scurrying to safety.

It was the second time in seven hours that the firemen had been called to the fire-fighting force. In the earlier blaze two firemen were injured. None of the victims was seriously hurt in a serious condition. Severe cuts about the hands and arms from falling glass and debris accounted for most of the injuries.

One hundred patrons fled slowly from the theatre and up stairs to the roof and upper stories before Magistrate G. B. McLeod in city police court and was remanded until trial on a charge of assault.

The trial of the court was crowded when Justice Justice Jameson entered punctually at 10 o'clock. His Lordship asked for remarks from counsel.

Mr. Bruce Smith, chief defence counsel, pleaded for sentence for his client, Mr. Ernest Smith, who cited a number of cases of recent convictions of breakers in various courts in the city.

Mr. Justice Jameson then draw attention to the Martin case in Winnipeg, in which a client funds to gamble in wheat. He was given 18 months, with a fine of \$1,000, and 21 months to the time of the fine. The appeal court cut out the fine and alternative of

MORE ABOUT 'VARSITY THEFT'

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

has been covered up by means of delayed deposits, a practice common in the office of J. A. Macphay when it was in charge.

STUDENT FINES INVOLVED

Summer school and student fees at Manitoba Agricultural College are involved in the alleged thefts. Members of the agricultural college have not yet received their share of the money.

Report of the royal commission headed by Mr. Justice W. F. A. Turner, dealing with the accounting method and responsibility for defalcations of \$1,000,437.96 in university funds, was released to the public yesterday, made reference to the dual position of Mr. Ross. It read:

"A change occurred in 1917 in respect of Mr. R. H. Shand, for whom an account was taken by the firm (a firm) connection with the university. This change could be accounted for in that Mr. Shand had in his counts in 1918 when S. K. Ford was appointed to take over that which he was in charge of in the university, while Shands remained accountants to the university investment board.

Mr. Ross became a partner in the other change was made in this accountants to the university business. R. H. Ross became a member of the Board of Governors, chief accountant of the university.

ALSO AUTHOR

While he was in this position Ross is at the same time auditor on the comptroller-general in the department of agriculture. It was he who was the accountant. In reality Ross is supposed to be conducting a company business as a comptroller-general, while he himself is chief accountant and is paid by the agency.

"It has been urged upon us by counsel that this arrangement is irregular and that it should be stopped. It means that in reality there is no check upon and no audit of the books of the university in the university's general accounts.

Ross was a witness at the University of Manitoba and was appointed chief accountant in 1923.

MORE ABOUT WAR PROBLEM

CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

expected. Germany accepted the terms of Versailles because she could not afford to do otherwise. But there have lately been discussions about the terms of Locarno. Under Locarno Britain has guaranteed the French frontier, although it is a guarantee to which nothing is attached. And the only force at the Locarno Conference was the force of persuasion.

A new chapter is opening in international relations. And it is a chapter which will demand a great deal of ingenuity. Today it was introduced by Premier C. D. Rooth.

TAX WOMEN'S INCOMES
FREDERICK, March 30.—A bill that would make possible taxation of incomes of women as well as of men was introduced yesterday in the legislature. It was before the New Brunswick legislature today. It was introduced by Premier C. D. Rooth.

CALIFORNIA QUAKE
LOS ANGELES, March 30.—A wide area of Southern California, extending from San Bernardino and Los Angeles was rocked by a sharp earthquake at 4:25 o'clock yesterday morning. The tremor lasted about five seconds. No damage was reported.

ROSS ALGER SENTENCED IN BROKER CASE

Continued from Page One

stepped into the Ross Alger offices one night to meet Royle, and that late at night, Jim Tyrone, another Alger employee, and he had had a conversation regarding certain financial matters. Royle, he said, had suggested to Gilligan that he could "fix" it for \$100.

Royle, Royle said, called the crown, swore emphatically that this evidence was untrue. One hundred patrons fled slowly from the theatre and up stairs to the roof and upper stories before Magistrate G. B. McLeod in city police court and was remanded until trial on a charge of assault.

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PETITION READ OUT

Mr. Smith also read out a petition which had been filed earlier in the case. It was signed by 100 persons, mostly by a number of the broker's creditors and asked that he be given a clean slate.

Mr. Justice Jameson also pointed out that this was Alger's first conviction, and that the fact that the convicted man had failed and gone into bankruptcy was a mitigating factor.

Mr. Alger had nothing to say. Chief Justice Simmonds, in passing sentence, said that he was in the mud under which the business had been continued although he had been a client.

His Lordship particularly expressed his resentment at the statement of the defence that he had made Gilligan the scapegoat in this case.

His Lordship said that he had told him that he could not free his mind from the fact that a large number of his clients' funds had been lost in the operations in the conduct of their business in the past few years, and that he had got behind in his accounts with clients.

And his admissions to others of his admission of robbing Peter to pay Paul. Gentlemen of the jury were asked to consider the facts of the case, including the longest, bitterest legal battle staged by criminal trial lawyers in the history of the law.

"Raid" Robe case of seven years ago.

The hearing lasted eight days; sixty witnesses were called; each side had two counsels and two advocates; 160 documents ledgers and papers of various sorts were filed.

Alger took the verdict of the jury yesterday, and he was asked if he was a client of his and a partner.

He said he was a client of his and a partner.

The witness of the hour, a large crowd was patiently waiting to hear the verdict of the jury. At that hour, however, Sheriff H. G. Ross instructed the officers to open the doors.

Chief Justice Simmonds asked S. Bruce Smith, to have the door closed again. And calling that the man should be given a hearing for the defence.

It was 3:25 p.m. when Mr. Frawley, continuing his tale, had been adjourned until eight o'clock.

The entire Wednesday afternoon was a speech of two hours and 35 minutes.

His Lordship summing up took up another hour.

A brace of red-coated Mounties took charge of Alger after the jury retired. At that hour, however, he was adjourned again until eight o'clock.

Mr. Smith addressed the jury for the entire Wednesday afternoon a speech of two hours and 35 minutes.

James J. Frawley, chief prosecutor, gave three hours and 35 minutes.

His Lordship summing up took up another hour.

The entire Wednesday afternoon a speech of two hours and 35 minutes.

Mr. Smith made a brief speech for his client, Mr. Frawley, who made out a strong case for a conviction. The Mounties addressed the jury at 8 p.m. Wednesday.

Regardless of the various technical complications which had been

Fire-Swept University

All that was left of Centennial Hall were the gauze-like walls. At 7:30 when fire destroyed one building at Mount Allison University, Sackville, N.B., recently. The fire, the second largest in Canada within a few weeks, is believed to have been deliberately set. Students at Mount Allison Uni-

versity, Sackville, N.B., are shown in the lower picture surveying the smouldering ruins of the school, which was also totally destroyed. Mount Allison University is one of Canada's oldest. scarcely a month ago another fire did \$75,000 damage to buildings.



INTERIOR OF THE BURNED-OUT BUILDING.

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"The Lord hath laid on Him the iniquity of us all."—Isa. 53:6.

Today's text is suggested by Rev. G. H. Raedeke, Grace Evangelical Lutheran Church, Camrose.

Edmonton Bulletin

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Founded in 1880 by Hon. Frank Oliver

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IF IT WILL HELP ALBERTA THE
EDMONTON BULLETIN IS FOR IT

THURSDAY, MARCH 30

LET CANADA TAKE THE LEAD

Mr. J. F. Darling, widely-known British banker, went to the root of the world's economic troubles in the article reproduced in The Bulletin on Monday. The present problem, he said, is how to raise world commodity prices when the recognized means to that end have failed to act.

It must by this time be apparent to everyone that unless commodity prices can be raised to somewhere near the level of 1929, the world's standard of living will drop and the present load of indebtedness incurred that standard of living will have to be abandoned and the indebtedness—public and private—never will be paid.

Idle money is plentiful and credit is also plentiful—but where will be any good use for it and his bank will only be enabled to employ money profitably. But that is the sticking point. Prices are either below production cost or so near the line that the potential borrower is not asking for loans and the banks will not be enabled to lend the money that was asked for. Something is needed to act as a "starter" that would set the idle machinery of business going again.

The writer suggests this can best be done by the intervention of the Canadian government—adopting a policy of deliberately causing a demand to the point of certain "key" commodities.

He names wheat and silver, in that order. Britain, he thinks, should buy 100,000,000 bushels of wheat a year, import 100,000,000 of dollars worth of silver and, if it is a permanent stock. That would send wheat prices upward. The United States, he proposes, should reduce the gold equivalent of its dollar. That would send the price of silver up. It now takes two ounces of silver to buy one ounce of gold. In these terms an ounce of silver might be made to pay for a bushel of dollar wheat.

What would follow, hardly needs reciting. Stimulus would be given to agriculture, to the steel industry, to the chemical trade, to the textile industry, to the leather industry, to the meat industry. The millions in the Orient would find themselves able to buy western products and pay for them in silver rupees or bullion. The influence of new demand and rising prices would spread outward and stimulate life in productive industry and trade generally.

Canada is the greatest wheat exporting country in the world. It is also the third greatest silver-producing country. Last year our mines took out 20,000,000 oz. of silver and the world's production that was anything but encouraging. If the price was raised four times, the production would in all probability double or triple, at the least. Canadians are therefore well-concerned in any plan to raise wheat prices or to do what ever to say nothing of the added benefits that would come from a general upward swing of commodity prices.

The United States may or may not deserve its gold dollar. It does it own well enough to initial advantage, with Canada gathering what benefit it can from following suit. But there is no reason why Canada should wait on Washington and risk its fortune on the popular notion that may or may not be true. The time has come when we have already taken steps to raise the price of wheat, recognizing the absolute necessity to themselves of a price advance. They stand to benefit also if the purchasing power of the Asiatic millions were restored to its former level.

Why should not the British Empire strike out such a policy as this on its own account, and why should not Canada take the lead in urging its immediate adoption?

The Empire is truly big enough, and populous enough, and mighty enough, and varied enough in its resources, to choose its own course, to say nothing about giving a lead to a world that is smothering under surpluses because the machinery of trade is not functioning.

And of all the Empires, none is directly interested to an extent comparable with Canada in restoring product prices to a profitable level and putting the half of the world's population that has no gold in position to buy these products.

This proposal has at least the large merit of being constructive, and the equal merit of being practical. Britain could buy the 100,000,000 bushels of wheat and store it: there is no doubt about that, and it would be a safe bet that it would thereby assure in case of international trouble.

Canada could monetize silver if its parliament chose to do so, and thus open the Oriental markets to its wheat and timber and manufactured goods. We could do it, and the British Empire, and the Dominions would do the same. They would, in fact, be compelled to do so if they hoped to hold their own against Canadian competition and increasing their platoons—*Alberta Journal*.

There is here the basis for an Empire trade

policy that would mean something. It is entirely possible to the point of being probable, that Britain would buy and store the wheat if the Dominions suggested that and undertook to monetize silver.

The immediate result would be a substantial benefit to every British Dominion, and an advantage to the world at large, and under the right conditions fit to adopt similar measures on their own behalf. If they did so, the world stagnation would be broken. If they did not, the Empire would prosper though they languished.

SHOULD BE OUT OR IN

Beagles say that the Colombian troops are taking the offensive against the Peruvians in the Putumayo river district.

That is not a matter of great importance to the world. What is important is that the League of Nations told them to take its soldiers out of that area and it has not done so.

Peru is thus in the same position as Japan, except that it has not formally quit the League. It is in open rebellion against a declaration of the international body that it is pursuing a course of unprovoked aggression and occupying territory that does not belong to it.

Peru, it is to be supposed, will again follow the lead of Japan, and resign from the League. That is at least the honorable course in the circumstances. If it does not, the League will be exploded. The League cannot live if a country is free to decide its own course when it wants to attack a neighbor and still call upon the League to intervene if it is itself attacked.

Forty Years Ago

From the Files of the Edmonton Bulletin

Telegraphic—

A Dominion Liberal convention is called for June 1 at Ottawa.

Trade unions attack the Quebec bench and threatens to impeach certain judges at the next session of parliament.

A ferocious fight occurred in Honduras between Government troops and rebels.

In the Commons Hayter Best, Indian Commissioner was attacked for withholding supplies from the Pagan Indians because of the attack on Inap-Nish.

The Montreal Herald office was burned.

Local—

Philip Umbach and company and Daniel Brock and family arrived on Monday from Waterloo, Ont.

J. S. McDermott is erecting a dwelling on Namaayo avenue.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

Seaton W. Anderson of Fort Saskatchewan is in town today.

Secretary Treasurer of the Board of Trade is asking for tenders for sites for a Court House and Post Office.

Tenders are being called for the erection of a handsome bank building for the Canadian Bank of Commerce at Edmonton.

J. W. Bengough, the cartoonist, will lecture in Edmonton on Saturday.

Mr. Sifton of the Edmonton High School staff has accepted the principalship of the Moose Jaw Public School.

The Ross Government of Ontario, which seemed a few years ago to have a firm hold on power, has been overthrown in the election made by Gage, M.P.P. for Markham. Sir George Pepe, who later had access to the records, declared that it was hatched in Chicago by some renegades and magistrates who freed the prisoners on one or more of the points of friends.

Many wild schemes of revenue upon the northern states were discussed in that famous hotel; at one time a scheme was seriously proposed to send out a mining expedition from Halifax to raze the coast of New England, but funds were not sufficient.

It was then decided to start off with an attack on one of the adjacent states. It was then decided that the idea originated in Montreal, but Sir George Pepe, who later had access to the records, declared that it was hatched in Chicago by some renegades and magistrates on one or more of the points of friends.

Determined to prove its good faith the Canadian government ordered that the accused should be re-arrested and taken before a Superior Court of Justice for trial.

It was decided that the idea originated in Montreal, but the idea was not so prevalent that the idea originated in Chicago by some renegades and magistrates on one or more of the points of friends.

Be that as it may, the attack took the form of a raid into Vermont on October 18, 1864. Bennett H. Young, who had been a lieutenant in the Confederate army, and four compatriots left Montreal. It was agreed that when the men were joined by others, some from New York and the party proceeded to fire up the town.

Three banks were entered and looted, one innocent bystander was killed, and the entire town was set afire by setting fire to half a dozen buildings.

In the excitement the raiders got away, rode post haste to the Canadian border and then more leisurely to Montreal where Young reported to his leaders.

Washington demanded retribution.

The milder remedy for some of the plotters was arrested at Montreal charged with breach of international law. They got bail, engaged high priced lawyers and a great legal battle ensued.

For the Canadian government (which was quite ready to hand them over) for the committee of the accused for extradition, was met by a barrage of legal arguments and technicalities, which proved so convincing that the magistrates who freed the prisoners on one or more of the points of friends.

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TEN YEARS AGO

Serge Lyton of Toronto has been appointed head of Edmonton's new prison farm.

Columbus, Ohio—rivers subiding, the state is starting to recover from the worst flood in its history. The dam on the dam list will run to 2,000 and probably damage 100,000.

The fire underwriters have imposed a surcharge of 25 cents on Edmonton insurance rates.

Representatives of the Edmonton board of trade appeared before the grain commission here to urge the erection of an interior storage elevator.

Washington's new vessel will patrol the North Atlantic and warn liners of ice fields.

Twenty years ago the Canadian Pacific Railway has come to be a very serious matter in Western Canada.

Twenty years ago

Serge Lyton of Toronto has been appointed head of Edmonton's new prison farm.

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Society News

Treatment For Unhealthy Hair And Scalp Is Prescribed

By GLADYS GLAD

America's Most Famous Beauty

"DEAR MISS GLAD: My hair has been very brittle and recently its condition has become even worse than usual. The ends are very brittle, and the brittle, except for about two inches near the scalp, is extremely oily. What would you advise? What is the condition, and what treatment would you advise?" — OLGA.

Dear Olga: In answer to your letter, that your scalp naturally is oily, but that your hair has been dried out locally by frequent shampooing, frequent exposure to sunlight, frequent waving, or frequent hair treatments, you should do to correct this is to give your hair frequent brushings so that the scalp and the scalp is distributed evenly over your entire head. In addition you should use a good oil treatment, such as the excellent ones outlined in my "Beauty Culture" book, in order to correct the dry brittleness, to promote the growth of your hair, and to make it soft and glossy.

"Dear Miss Glad: I have fair skin, bright red cheeks, gay eyes and copper red hair. The reason I'm asking you to advise me is that you to advise me as to what colors are best suited to me. You see I am a blonde myself and I've already lost 33 pounds through dieting. I am in contrast to that excellent "New Figure Book" of yours, and have been so embarrassed by the changes it has made in my appearance, that I'm back for further advice." — GENE.

There are a number of hues that may successfully be worn by an individual of your complexion, however, mostly among the more muted and medium shades. You should also consider the blonde as they will clash with your own hair. The best colors for your purposes that have reddish tones, in particular, will prove harmonious and attractive, especially flattering to an individual with your coloring. Also, don't match your hair, eyes, hair, caprice, cool greens dull blues, tannish browns and mottled white.

"Dear Miss Glad: If you think that movie star, Lili Dagover, has the most beautiful shoulders I would like to see mine. My shoulders are absolutely flat and I am afraid I am very pretty. The trouble is that the pores in the skin of my shoulders are very large and easily seen, and I find it difficult to keep this skin clean. Could you advise me as to what I should do to correct for this?" — BETTY.

"If your shoulders are as perfectly formed as yours, you should make every endeavor to keep the skin that covers them clean. Careful nightly cleansing is essential to keep this skin soft and fine.

Your Children

By OLIVE ROBERTS MARTON

WHEN SHOULD SPANKINGS STOP?

If your child is as big as you are, would you whip him, or shake him, or order him about a little?

Perhaps so. If you were very brave, and were willing at times to have the tables turned on you.

TEMPTING RECIPES

LAMB CROQUETTES



TAKE YOUR COLD COOKED LAMB

Mince 2 cups cold, cooked lamb. Add 2 or 3 tablespoons mashed potatoes. Season well with salt, pepper and pinch of Keen's Mustard. Melt butter, tomato juice. Stir in chablis, dip in beaten egg, roll in dry crumbs and fry in deep fat till golden brown.

What a tempting "left-over" dish! And an inexpensive meal for a family of four. The family will like it, too. The flavor is so appetizing—provided you have not overlooked the necessary pinch of Keen's Mustard.

KEEN'S D.S.P. Mustard

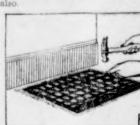
Aids Digestion

The Housewife's Idea Box



Care of Refrigerators

Refrigerators of all kinds need care. If you have an ice box, always wash the ice before putting it into the refrigerator. Wipe up all spillage and clean the refrigerator to remove everything. Wipe and clean every part. Use hot water and soap and a soft cloth. Then dry the pipe and clean and seal it. Seal all joints, also.



To prevent small articles from falling into hot air registers, place fine screen wire over top of pipes and registers. Then the register can be tacked down, and saves many articles.

Character Close-Up



These eyes are signs of a suspicious nature (trusts nobody). — S. 23

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For Smart Gadabouts

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PROFESSIONAL SERVICES 52

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D. M. GILL, Knight & Cawley, surveyor, 211 C.P.R. Bldg. Ph. 25161.
M. MITCHELL, B. F. specialist in city planning, 1012 101 St. Ph. 25167. Northern Investments Bldg.

Real Estate

HOUSES FOR SALE 53

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\$25 Cash monthly gives rental option. 3 rooms, bathroom & lots. 8624

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Those particularly interested in the purchase of a home are invited to call.

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AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE 63

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By Williams



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Hunt for Boettcher Robbers Intensified by
Indictment

DENVER, Colo., March 26.—The long, futile search for Verne Sankey, alienated wife of the kidnapper of Charles Boettcher, 2nd, and for another former Canadian railroad, Gordon Elkhorn, was intensified last night after a federal grand jury indicted the fugitives and found them in connection with the sensational case.

Canadian and United States police are co-operating in the search for the missing pair, who formerly worked as a cook and an engine crewman at Melville, Sask.

The others indicated are in custody in the United States, including Elkhorn, another ex-railroader, of Kenora, Ont.; Mrs. Fern Sankey, wife of the kidnapper; Mrs. Gordon Elkhorn, his sister, and Carl W. Pearce.

The indictments were brought down by U. S. Commissioner Lindberg after the kidnapping and murder of Col. Charles Lindbergh's first child, 20 months old, on the discretion of the trial judge.

**Colliers Pay At
Rate 50 Per Cent.**

THURMELLES, Minn., March 26.—Investigation is continued by the provincial government through mine inspector A. B. Hunter, discloses that approximately fifty per cent of the miners employed at Empire Colliery have received wages below the minimum rates set by the Arcadia mine, Willow Creek, since complaints were registered with the wages security act.

At the Excelsior mine investigation is continuing, but it is believed that small sums have been handed out to the workers. No complaint has been registered at the Excelsior property until long after the wages security act had expired.

In his investigation since the minimum wage act was passed, he found great difficulty in obtaining miners to file complaints. Until recently, no complaints had been taken by the various companies, no cognizance had been taken of the minimum wage complaints first made by the miners themselves.

Hunter feels that the miners are not fully aware of the minimum wage requirements. He says that the case was a new one and he had no knowledge of it.

"I can't sit here talking to you," he said, "about the wages I'm getting in this house because I'm paid to work here." When I came here I didn't know Mrs. Curtis was here. I was told to see her.

She felt better now that she had got that out. It was easier to say than to think. After I found out I was going to work here, I told her I didn't know where to find another.

"In respect to the wages I'm getting in this house I'm because I'm paid to work here," he said. "I can't sit here talking to you about the wages I'm getting in this house because I'm paid to work here."

He stopped her. "But, that's another story. You are going to leave this job, aren't you? You are going to leave this job?" he asked.

"I know I'm going to leave this job," he said. "I don't know exactly what I should do."

"Then let me decide for you," he said. "I'm going to leave this job to—unless you tell me that you need me." He stopped her. "I'm going to leave this job to—unless you tell me that you need me."

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Mannish, But Still Feminine

HOLLYWOOD, March 29.—Clothes that are mannish, but not too mannish, are the latest in style. For Wray wears a smart new cap-and-suit outfit that has trim, mannish tailoring but looks just sporty, not masculine. The skirt is striped black and gray, cut slim-line, the double-breasted jacket is gray and so is the three-quarter cap, with military collar and slits for her jacket sleeves to come through. She wears a jaunty orange and black scarf, to give a dash of color.



U.S. TO INVOKE DRASIC STOCK SELLING RULE

Congress Responds Quick- ly to Suggestions of Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The United States Congress responded with alacrity yesterday to a succinct message by President Roosevelt calling for a new and more stringent regulation of new security issues.

Bill received from the White House requiring strict publicity of all new security issues and further interstate sales of fraudulent bonds promptly were introduced and adopted.

In another of his brief and to-the-point special messages, this sixth in the series, President Roosevelt said that when the stock market and the economy are in trouble, the public has sustained severe losses through practices of securities companies.

He made it clear this proposal is just a first step in a general movement to seek a return to a清淡的 economy.

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